

The background of the slide is white and features numerous green butterflies of various sizes and orientations. Some butterflies are solid green, while others are semi-transparent, creating a layered effect. They are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration around the edges.

Extended Producer Responsibility for Pharmaceuticals

Los Angeles County Update

June 18, 2015

Extended Producer Responsibility Ordinances in California

- In 2012, Alameda County was successful in passing the nation's first safe drug disposal ordinance, requiring producers of prescription drugs to develop, manage, and pay for EPR programs to collect and dispose of unused medications from the County's residential consumers.
- The Counties of San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara passed ordinances similar to Alameda County's.
- The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA), which represents brand-name drug companies, along with other trade associations, sued the County of Alameda claiming that the ordinance was contrary to the U.S. Constitution's dormant Commerce Clause.
- On May 27, 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court declined the pharmaceutical industry's appeal of the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals decision, upholding the Alameda County Ordinance.

Extended Producer Responsibility in Los Angeles County

- On June 2, 2015, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Motion by Supervisor Antonovich which directed DPW, DPH, DHS, CEO, ISD, DMH, County Counsel, Sheriff, and CSD to:
 1. Investigate options for reducing improper use and disposal of unused/expired medications
 2. Partner with pharmaceutical industry to develop public awareness campaign
 3. Actively support EPR legislation at State level
 4. Investigate feasibility of adopting EPR ordinance for pharmaceuticals and report back in 30 days
 5. Investigate feasibility of utilizing the County's purchasing power to negotiate take-back program and report back in 30 days
 6. Report back within 4 months with findings and recommendations

Strategy for Reporting Back to the Board

- By June 30, DPW will submit a memo to each Supervisor regarding feasibility of adopting a pharmaceutical take-back ordinance and utilizing County's purchasing power
- Compiling information regarding:
 - Statistics on current health, safety, and environmental issues related to pharmaceuticals and sharps
 - Statistics on existing EPR pharmaceutical programs
 - Options to address pharmaceuticals

Outline of Memo/Report

- Why is this an issue?
 - Health, safety, environment, costs
- What are the options for addressing the issue?
 - Disposal
 - Utilizing the County's purchasing power
 - Publicly financed take-back programs
 - Privately financed take-back programs (EPR)
- What option is most sustainable?
- Recommendation
- Next Steps
 - Prepare four-month final report with findings and recommendations